Numb. 5578

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 1. to Saturday October 5. 1717.

Genoa, September 21.

WE have Advice from Florence, that the Earl of Peterborough was ſeized at Bologna, under Pretence of being concerned in ſome Conſpiracy againſt the Pretender's Life. On the 11th Inſtant about Noon, two Iriſh Officers (one of them called Obryan) entred his Room with their Swords drawn, threatning to kill him if he did not yield himſelf Priſoner, which his Lordſhip was forced to do, his Houſe being ſurrounded with Soldiers and Sbirri. They carried his Lordſhip and all his Servants to Fort Urbano, between Bologna and Modena, whither proper Officers were ſent by the Pope to examine them. We look upon this Proceeding as an infamous Deſign to caſt a Scandal on the Britiſh Nation, for it appears to be a Matter concerted, all the Letters by a former Poſt from Rome mentioning a Rumour of a Conſpiracy againſt the Pretender, formed by Engliſh Travellers, and Orders were ſent for doubling the Guards at Urbino.

Paris, Oct. 5. When the Earl of Peterborough paſſed this Way about ſix Weeks ago, the Pretender's Adherents ſpread abroad a Report, that he was going to Italy to get the Pretender aſſaſſinated, inſinuating, that the late King James's Queen at Chaillot had Intelligence of it ſent her by an Expreſs from England. Two Iriſhmen, one of them named Obryan, being employed to follow his Lordſhip to Italy, they went to Rome, procured an Order from the Pope to ſecure him, his Papers and Servants, and ſeizing him on the 11th paſt at Bologna, they delivered him to the Pope's Soldiers and Sbirri, who carried him to the Caſtle of Urbano, whither the Pope ſent Officers to examine him. Upon this Occaſion the Pretender's Adherents have been more than ordinarily buiſy in raiſing and propagating Abundance of vile Falſhoods.

Venice, Sept. 24. We have Advice, that the Earl of Peterborough was ſeized at Bologna on the 11th Inſtant, firſt by two Iriſhmen in the Name of the Pretender, then taken into Cuſtody by an Order from the Pope, and carried the Night following to Fort Urbano, under a ſtrong Guard of Soldiers and Sbirri. 'Tis obſerved, that a Rumour is induſtriouſly ſpread here, that his Lordſhip was engaged in a Deſign to aſſaſſinate the Pretender. By Letters from Ferrara 'tis adviſed, that his Lordſhip is ſet at Liberty again.

Vienna, Sept. 25. Letters from the Imperial Army, dated the 17th Inſtant, give an Account, that Prince Eugene had commanded four Regiments of Horſe, and two Battallions of Foot, with ſome Companies of Raſcians, to attack Zwornick, a Town upon the Frontier of Boſnia near Serajo. As that Place is very important by its Situation, and would in a Manner cut off all Boſnia from the Turks, they are endeavouring to draw ſome Forces together, in order to ſave it. So that this Enterprize may probably hinder Prince Eugene from coming hither ſo ſoon as was expected.

Genoa, Sept. 28. The freſheſt Advices we have here from Sardinia are of the 14th of this Month, when Cagliari ſtill held out; and theſe Letters aſſure us the Marqueſs de Rubi has taken ſuch Meaſures, that if the Spaniards do take it, 'twill coſt them two Sieges more, viz. of Algir and another Place, before they are Maſters of the Iſland. In the mean while the Succours which were ſent from hence, have not yet made their Paſſage to Sardinia: They have gone out ſeveral Times from St. Fiorenzo, the laſt was on the 22d Inſtant, but were put back again the ſame Day.

Madrid, Sept. 27. A Courier is arrived from Sardinia with Letters of the 17th Inſtant, which adviſe, that our Troops advanced but ſlowly in the Siege of Cagliari; and that a Detachment having attacked a ſmall Fort, two Captains of Grenadiers of the Guards, and ſeveral Men, were killed, and the reſt forced to retire. On the 11th a Convoy ſailed from Barcelona for Sardinia, with Proviſions. The Magazine at Barcelona which was blown up by Lightning on the 11th Inſtant in the Night, had in it a thouſand Quintals of Powder; by which the Monaſtery of St. Paul was intirely ruined, the Arſenal was very much damaged, as were alſo five Convents, and above 200 Houſes; but 'tis looked upon as a great Providence that no more than 30 Perſons were killed, and 60 wounded.

Paris, Oct. 9. A Declaration in the King's Name, regiſtred Yeſterday in Parliament, is publiſhed, by which his Majeſty ſuſpends all Diſputes, Controverſies, and Differences which have been raiſed in this Kingdom on Occaſion of the Pope's Conſtitution or Bull againſt F. Queſnel's Book of moral Reflections on the New Teſtament, enjoyning a general and abſolute Silence on that Subject, till the Inſtances which his Majeſty has cauſed to be made, and will order to be renewed to the Pope, procure from his Wiſdom and Authority ſome Expedient for putting an End intirely to the preſent Diviſions. Accordingly his Majeſty forbids all Univerſities, and particularly the Faculties of Theology in this Kingdom, to allow or ſuffer any Diſputes to be held in the Schools about the ſaid Conſtitution. Forbids alſo all his Subjects, of what Quality or Condition ſoever, to write, print, ſell, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any Books, Pamphlets, or Papers, under any Title whatever, or to make any Declaration or other Act of what Nature ſoever, on the ſaid Subject and on Occaſion of the preſent Diſputes, directly or indirectly; and eſpecially to ſpeak, write, print or diſtribute any thing againſt